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Irma District is one of the best mixed farming districts in the West. Good soil, Good water, good grass, natural gas and Good Oil Indications. Good railroad facilities and good people. Boost for your district. Plenty of good farms awaiting development.
110 miles east of Edmonton
200 miles west of Saskatoon

IRMA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Circulating Throughout Jarow, Kinella, Orbindale, Zoldavara, Fabyan, Clark Manor, and Irma District.

Vol. 5; No. 9

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, May 20th, 1921.

\$2.00 Per Year in Advance

Post Mortem on the Wainwright Oil Strike

WAINWRIGHT CITIZENS STILL BELIEVE THEY HAVE A REAL OIL FIELD.

Notwithstanding the report of Mr. Shepherd, geologist of the Imperial Oil Co., that the oil found in the wells at Wainwright some three weeks ago was coming from a leaky tank, the residents of the new oil town are quite sure that Mr. Shepherd has made a mistake and that they have the highest grade oil yet found in western Canada. Mr. Shepherd visited Wainwright soon after the oil was found in four of the wells, and examined the ground around the storage tank back of one of the stores. He reported that he had found indications of oil in the soil around the tank and that his opinion was that the tank had been leaking which would account for oil soaking into nearby wells. Since then the tank in question has been removed and thoroughly tested. No indications of a leak could be found and no signs of oil were seen in the soil under the tank. Since the tank was examined oil has been found in four or five more wells. Two of these are in the country about two miles from town. These wells are all shallow, ranging from 16 to 35 feet and ending in a streak of sand. Now many of the enthusiastic citizens are convinced that the oil has seeped through this sand. The theory advanced by many of the optimists is that the gas from one of the wells on the Battle River near Irma has entered one of the oil bearing sands and the great pressure of gas has forced the oil through the sands. Claiming that the oil passing through the sand has been clarified making it appear similar to pure kerosene. Instances of similar finds of oil are reported in a book written by E. H. Cunningham Craig, B. A., F. G. S., late of H. M. Geological Survey, entitled "Oil Finding." In this book Mr. Craig speaks of the water-clear oil of Kala-deribid in Persia. This oil which is perfectly "water white" collects very slowly in small holes dug in the outcrop of a fine-grained, compact shale, exposed in a small stream valley. Filtered oils, varying in color from water clear to that of well-matured brandy, which are obtained in small but paying quantities from shallow wells on Ramri Island off the coast of Arakan, is also reported by Mr. Craig. In a chapter treating on Gas Pressure and Migration of Oil, Mr. Craig mentions the following: Filtration Effects. Any oil appearing with the gas in such cases will probably be well filtered and to a large extent decolorized. Professor Clifford Richardson has proved that by continued filtration through clay, solutions of asphalt and petroleum of any kind may be almost completely decolorized owing to the "absorptive and adsorptive" properties of the clay.

In No. 1 Grattan well southeast of Irma three showings of oil are indicated in the log published by the Department of Mines. The first oil was found at 300 feet, over this was about 70 feet of gray shale, and under the shale 42 feet of gray sand. The next oil was struck at 1215 feet, this was in a thick layer of gary shale. Another oil seam was passed through at 1582 feet and a heavy gas pressure was tapped at 1620 feet. Owing to drilling trouble this hole was abandoned and No. 2 Well started which was drilled to around 2000 feet when a gas pressure of 680 lbs. was tapped. This well has been capped for over a year. It is thought by many that this gas has forced its way to one of the upper oil bearing sands, and owing to the thickness of the shale covering this sand the oil would be forced ahead of the gas. There are no deep wells between this well and Wainwright except at the Buffalo Park and at the G. T. P. yards at Wainwright. It is considered by some that one of these wells might have penetrated the shale and allowed the oil to rise to the water-bearing sand of the shallow wells. The Times will not attempt to say whether it would be possible to force oil this distance or whether the oil would become purified by passing through several miles of sand. The oil in the Grattan well was of a very dark color and was pronounced by experts to be of a very high grade. The oil in the Wainwright wells is of a very light amber shade. Another peculiar incident noticed in the Irma district this spring is the increasing amount of oil showing on the seepages in the Grattan Coulee and the Battle River Valley. These seepages have been noticed by residents of the district for years but they state that more springs and more showings of oil are noticeable this spring than ever before. Whether this is caused by gas leaking from the wells or not is a question for experts to decide.

Since the first oil was found in the wells at Wainwright the Edmonton Land Office has reported that over 5000 acres of land had been leased near Wainwright by residents of the Wainwright district. At the time of the first excitement of deputation of enthusiastic citizens went to Edmonton to file on land west of town. On their arrival at the land office they found that most of the territory between Wainwright and Irma had been blanketed, presumably by some of the big companies who have had geologists looking over the district during the last few years. The Times has always been of the opinion that Wainwright should share with Irma in being situated in what will soon be one of the greatest oil producing districts in

(Continued on Back Page.)

Mr. Owen Devenny Found Dead

Tuesday night one of the Marberry children who live on the next quarter section to Mr. Owen Devenny was sent to his place, to see why he had not been over to supper and found his dead body laying behind his horse, in the barn. Mr. Devenny's house was burned last winter and since then he has been living with his brother Barney about two miles east of his own farm. While working at his own place he has been getting his meals at Marberry's. The police and coroner were notified and investigated the circumstances. Wednesday afternoon a verdict of accidental death was arrived at. Mr. Devenny arrived in the Irma district about two years ago. He filed on the S. E. of 30-47-9 northwest of Irma.

When the 151st Battalion was organized Owen was one of the first Irma boys to enlist. He spent about two and a half years overseas during which time he was badly wounded. Since he returned from France he has had several operations. Several pieces of shrapnel have been removed from his body but apparently some were still left around the lungs. Mr. Devenny was 43 years of age and leaves five sisters and four brothers. With the exception of Barney Devenny with whom he was living the rest are all in the east or in Ireland his former home. The funeral was held at Irma Thursday afternoon. The following members of the G. W. V. A. acting as pall bearers, Mr. A. Williams, E. Malhot, C. Roberts, R. Rolir, R. Moore and R. Whyte.

IRMA BOYS DISTINGUISH THEMSELVES.

The Agricola Trail Rangers of Irma win second place in competition for the Provincial Championship.

J. B. Love received a telegram from M. Forgie of Calgary, stating that the Irma boys made a splendid record, coming second in competition for the provincial honors. It is interesting to know that the Championship was won by our nearest competitors, the Trail Rangers of Hardisty, with a record of 402. In view of the fact that several hundred boys competed for the Championship we should feel somewhat proud of the boys who come from this part of the province.

It used to be thought that the city boys had the advantage of the country boys in athletics and other games. However, the results of this year's competition show clearly that the boys of Irma can hold their own with those from any part of the province. It is true that the city boys have the advantage in regard to educational facilities, however, with the continued growth of consolidated schools throughout the province the country boy is gradually receiving educational advantages which will place him on an equality with the city boy in an intellectual as well as in a physical sense.

FROM THE MENTOR.

On behalf of the Agricola Trail Rangers of Irma I wish to take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the manner in which the teachers of the various schools in the Irma district helped us to make such a creditable showing in the Athletic Competition of April 23rd. We feel that without the hearty co-operation of our teachers it would have been impossible for us to have come so near to winning the Provincial Championship. We also wish to thank the parents for the interest and support they have given us and we feel sure that if such co-operation and support continues we will make a record next year which will cause every Trail Ranger in the Province to extend himself to the limit.—J. R. Love, Mentor.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Trail Rangers of Irma wish to give their thanks to the people of Irma and adjoining districts for attending in such large numbers at the concert on April 23rd. We also wish to give special thanks to all who helped to make the concert a success. We are sure that the crowd appreciated the Scratch Race, the songs and the Minstrel Show, and the Trail Rangers are very proud for having such aid.—Darrel E. Peterson, Tally.

- Quality Merchandise -

In these days when every dollar counts, it behoves you to buy dependable merchandise. We buy for you the best procurable goods of their kind. Goods that will Save You Money.

SHOES - SHOES - SHOES

We have done already this spring the largest Shoe business ever. The high grade guaranteed quality of footwear sold here, is generally recognized. It will pay you to buy shoes of service.

Ladies Shoes

A lovely new line of "Gracia" Shoes in Oxford, Ties, Pumps, and straps. Lovely new goods upto the minute and priced so reasonably, \$3.75 to \$8.00.

CHILDREN'S SHOES

A lot of new ones for the little folk in canvas, patent leather and kid. They come in both high and low cut.

Work Shoes

Those reliable solid and all leather shoes that save you money. Every pair guaranteed. For men, women and children.

Men's Fine Shoes

of the same dependable quality as the work shoes, and in such nice smart lasts. A new brown oxford, a nice snappy shape and light as a feather. A bargain at \$7.50.

A New Shirt

What about a nice new shirt for the holiday. Arrow, Lang, and Hi-grade lines. Stuff that you know is new in style and material. \$2.00 to \$6.00.

CAPS

The newest shapes and materials are here awaiting your choice. Nice dressy goods that you will be proud to wear. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

GROCERIES

A stock of new fresh goods always. You are sure of the lowest price, the highest quality. Have you tried Robin Hood Flour? The best yet.

J. C. McFARLAND & CO.

RED CROSS REORGANIZE.

A meeting of the Red Cross was held in the Co-operative Hall on May 17th, the following officers were elected:—

Mr. W. Masson, chairman.
Mrs. Geo. Tripp, Treas.
Mrs. P. J. Hardy, Sec'y
Executive: Roy Whyte, Geo. Clark, and A. Williams, G. W. V. A. J. G. Clark and C. T. Hill, U. F. A. W. Santee, Battle Heights U. F. A. Martin Knudson, Coal Springs, Thos. Slipper, Orbindale U. F. A. Roy Hays and Mrs. V. Larson, Albert U. F. A. J. W. Wyatt, I. O. O. F. J. W. Graydon, and J. L. Yarr, Orange Lodge.
Mrs. W. B. Steel and Mrs. C. T. Hill, U. F. W. A.

A meeting of the executive will be held in the Co-op hall on May 21st, at three o'clock to make arrangements for a campaign for the week of June 5th to 12th.

OIL FANS NOTICE.

If you are interested in oil development, we recommend that you read the article by Agnes C. Laut, in last week's MacLean's magazine. Miss Laut gives some very interesting facts about the oil industry in Mexico, U. S., and Canada. Also mentioning the absurdity of the recent change in regulations for the Northwest Territories.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held in the church on Wednesday, May 11th. The President, Mrs. Fenton in the chair. After the usual order of business, the president asked Rev. Mr. Hookin to take the chair and proceed with election of officers for the year. President Mrs. Fenton, 1st Vice president Mrs. Graydon, 2nd Vice president Mrs. Love, 3rd Vice president Mrs. Hill, 4th Vice president Mrs. Smallwood; Mrs. H. Patterson, Treasurer; Mrs. Tripp, Sec'y. Mrs. Patterson convener of sick and flower committee, and Mrs. Tripp, convener of parsonage committee. Next meeting at parsonage May 25th.

BUY FROM US FOR LESS.

MEN'S SHIRTS and OVERALLS are LOWER in price and we have a good stock when you require them.

Ladies and Childrens Hose

New Stock just in.

BOOTS and SHOES

Our Stock in this line is most complete and at Better Prices than ever.

GROCERIES.

Car of Royal Household Flour arrived Monday. No need to tell you of the Quality, there is none better. Why buy inferior lines

Many lines of Table Supplies are reduced in price. We always follow the markets and can assure you of Lowest Prices.

Our Manager is Agent for the Egg Marketing Service, better see him when you have eggs to sell.

One Price To All.

Irma Co-operative Co., Ltd.

Run No Risks

when symptoms of indigestion occur. Act quickly before these become chronic.

Take

Beecham's Pills at once. In many cases a few doses will bring relief. Their action on stomach, liver and bowel disorders proves the worth of Beecham's Pills.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in Canada.

AMONG THE DAISIES

By E. L.

Written Exclusively For This Paper

"And so, Nellie, you have made up your mind to go to the big city?"

Nellie swung her wide brimmed hat to and fro ere she replied:

"Yes, Ned. I want to be independent to earn money for myself, and now that Aunt Maria has this friend of hers coming, it's a good chance for me to get away."

Ned, big and brawny, with his shirt open at his collar-like throat, a very son of the soil, could not forbear a slight smile as he looked down at the five feet of independence before him, who was about to go out and make her mark in the world.

Nellie was an orphan who had been brought up by her aunt, but for some time now her soul had chafed against the restraint of her quiet country existence. She was twenty-one and she wanted to go to the city.

And so, with a gay smile on her lips, standing amongst the daisies in the sunlit field that beautiful June afternoon, Nellie said "good-bye" to Ned who had loved her all her life. Ned was a prosperous young farmer, but he seemed very prosaic to Nellie who had all sorts of visions of being a clever business woman and to whom the life of a farmer's wife did not in the least appeal. And Ned, whose heart was aching, said no word.

The weeks in the city passed slowly. The little room in which Nellie thought she had to pay a small fortune was hot and stuffy and she could not help remembering the clean white cottage she had left where the ramblers roses climbed, and yes, sometimes as she struggled with the mysterious dots and dashes in the Pitman system, the beautiful green fields white with daisies rose before her. But she was proud and said no word, and in the country they thought she was happy. They had no idea of how lonely a little country girl of twenty-one can be in a large city.

And then one day Nellie took sick and for weeks she lay at the point of death. But youth and a good constitution triumphed. Ned and Aunt Maria travelled up to the city to see the "little lass."

"Praps," ventured Aunt Maria hopefully, "she may be willin' to come home for a spell, eh Ned?"

"I shouldn't wonder," replied Ned,

setting his lips in a firm line, "I shouldn't wonder."

And when Nellie saw Ned she knew that she was cut out for a career. That she was just a little country blossom which would quickly fade if transplanted elsewhere, and that she could, after all be quite happy in a farmhouse.

"Oh," she said, as they were leaving the hospital, "where are you taking me, Ned?"

"We're taking you home! my girl!" Ned's voice was gruff, but his heart was full and he could hardly suffer himself to look at that little pale face which had been so blooming that last day they had talked among the daisies.

"Yes, dearie," chirruped Aunt Maria, "the city don't 'pear to have agreed with ye, but if ye have a 'rager and pick up ye can come back next summer."

Next summer came and on a lovely June day Nellie and Ned again stood in the field of daisies.

Ned stooped and picked one of the white blossoms and brushed it against her soft cheek.

"Are you going to the city this year, Nellie?"

"Maybe!" replied Nellie mischievously, showing a provoking dimple as she smiled.

"And maybe not!" replied Ned masterfully, drawing her closer to him.

"Maybe not," he went on. "Instead I think you and I are going to be married and live in the big farmhouse down the lane. You were never meant for the big, hungry city, but just for a sweet country daisy."

As Nellie made no reply to this he presume that Ned was right.

Nervous Headaches, Dizziness

COULD NOT SLEEP

Wherever there is any weakness of the heart or nervous, dragging energy or physical breakdown the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will soon produce a healthy strong system. They remove lost vitality, build up the strength, increase mental activity, give nerve and brain power, improve the appetite and increase red blood, thus banishing nervousness, headaches, sleeplessness, nervous prostration, heart palpitation, shortness of breath, faint and dizzy spells, smothering feeling, anaemia, general debility and all troubles arising from a run down system.

Mrs. M. Wingand, Youngs Cove Road, N.B., writes: "I was bothered very much with my heart and nerves; had nervous headaches and dizziness could not sleep nights and my appetite was all gone. I was almost on a nervous breakdown when a neighbor told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. This I did, and before I had the second box used I was better."

Price 50c a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

War With Wild Beasts

Many People In India Are Killed Every Year.

The struggle between human beings and wild animals in India seems to be constant. Last year, fifty-five persons were killed by elephants, five by hyenas, 109 by bears, 350 by leopards, 853 by tigers, and 688 by boars and other animals. Poisonous snakes claimed no fewer than 22,478 victims. More than 19,000 wild beasts of various kinds were destroyed and 91,000 snakes were killed. High floods killed off many of the small animals that are ordinarily the prey of wild beasts, and this probably accounts for the attention that tigers and other large animals have given to their human neighbors.

Rub it in for Lane Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that it is an excellent article.

Increased Use Of Drugs

Drug Addicts Reported on Increase in Vancouver District.

Indicating an increase in the use of drugs in Vancouver during the last few years, the annual report of the city health department shows that the number of examinations of drugs during 1920 was nearly double that of the year previous and more than five times as many as in 1917.

During 1920 the health department analyzed for the police department 2,148 samples of opium, morphine, heroin and cocaine. During 1919, the number was but 1,133. In 1918, 512, and in 1917, 429.

The habit is the largest of the British family.

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"Your Teeth"

By Rea Proctor, M.G.E., M.D., D.D.S., Editor of Oral Hygiene.

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Baby Specialists.

THAT there are Physicians who specialize on Infant ailments you know. All Physicians understand Infant troubles: all Physicians treat them. It is his profession, his duty, to know human ills from the Stork to the Great Beyond.

But in serious cases he calls in the Specialist. Why? He knows as every Mother knows, or ought to know, that Baby is just a Baby, needing special treatment, special remedies.

Can a Mother be less thoughtful? Can a Mother try to relieve Baby with a remedy that she would use for herself? Ask yourself; and answer honestly!

Always remember that Baby is just a baby. And remembering this you will remember that Fletcher's Castoria is made especially for Infants and Children.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

The False and the True.

Advertising by the use of large space, the expenditure of huge sums of money have placed on the market, have put in your home, perhaps, many articles that today have been discarded, as you will readily admit. Do you recall anything that has more modestly appealed to the public than has Fletcher's Castoria: modest in all its claims, pleading at all times—and truthfully—for our babies?

The big splash, the misleading claims may win for a time, but the honest truth-telling advertiser is like the old story of the tortoise that beat the hare.

Mothers everywhere, and their daughters, now mothers, speak frankly, glowingly, enthusiastically in praise of Fletcher's Castoria. Speak of it lovingly as a friend that has brought comfort, cheer and smiles to their little ones.

To them: to these true mothers no argument can induce them to set aside their bottle of Castoria, their old friend, that they might try even another and unknown remedy for babies. Then, would YOU think of going to YOUR OWN medicine chest to find relief for Baby's troubles? Can you not separate the false from the true?

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

One Of The Unconquerable

Man Paralyzed in Childhood. Has Career Worthy of Admiration.

Joe F. Sullivan, formerly of Imboden, Ark., who was paralyzed in childhood, and who in spite of his serious infirmity struggled through school, edited a paper and became mayor of Imboden before he was 21, is now, at the age of 29, earning \$7,000 a year as a writer and head of the Michigan Hospital School at Farmington, near Detroit, established with a million dollar gift from Mayor Couzens. There will be no steps to climb in the buildings, because the school is for cripples. Joe Sullivan's career is worthy of admiration.—Arkansas Methodist.

Art is not a thing separate and apart—it is only the beautiful way of doing things.

Under the British army regulations no soldier is eligible for married quarters unless he is 26 years of age.

France Bids For Olympia

Paris Would Secure the Olympic Games for 1924.

Premier Briand of France states it is his earnest desire that Paris secure the Olympic games in 1924, and promised the moral and financial support of the government to that end.

Premier Briand has offered government support to the building of the stadium necessary in case the games are held in Paris, plans for which will be submitted to the international Olympic association at its coming conference at Lucerne, Switzerland, June 2.

The number of flowers used in scent-making is legion, but three stand out before all others—the rose, violet and orange blossom.

The Australian water lizard, which is three or four feet in length, walks upright on its hind legs when traversing long distances on land.

Oil Development in Alberta.

The development of Okotoks and Black Diamond oil districts will be undertaken by the Royalite Company, recently incorporated and capitalized at \$1,000,000, of which, it is reported, \$800,000 of stock is held by the Imperial Oil Company, and \$200,000 by the Dingman interests. It is said that the Imperial Oil has contracted to spend \$400,000 in developments of the properties.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. Get a box at Toronto, Sample Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

BOOK ON DOGS DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER CO. INC. 114 West 21st Street, New York, U.S.A.

MURINE Night and Morning. Have Clean, Healthy Eyes. If they Tingle, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or YOUR EYES Granulated, use Murine often. Restless, Reddened, Safe for Infants or Adult. At All Druggists and Opticians. Write for Free Eye Book. Name in Roman to, Chicago.

MONEY ORDERS

When ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

Neat appearing lady to act as our representative introducing useful line of fast selling articles. Write, Anderson Manufacturing Company, London, Ont.

"FALSE TEETH (old), Discarded Jewellery, Watches, Diamonds, Antiques, Ladies' Gents' Wardrobes, Highest Prices. Ellison, 407 Church St., Toronto."

"Write The Fruit Lands Exchange, Grand Forks, B.C., for Mixed Farms."

AGENTS WANTED: BLISS NATIVE HERBS is a remedy for the relief of Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles. It is well known, having been extensively advertised, since was first manufactured in 1888, by distribution of large quantities of Illustrations, Good Books, Health Books, etc., which are furnished at a price that allows agents to double their money. Write Allison O. Bliss Medical Co., 124 St. Paul Street East, Montreal, Canada. Mention this paper.

COOK'S Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. One bottle of strength—No. 1, \$1.00. Sold by all druggists, or sent free on receipt of 25c. in stamps. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. (Canada Mail).

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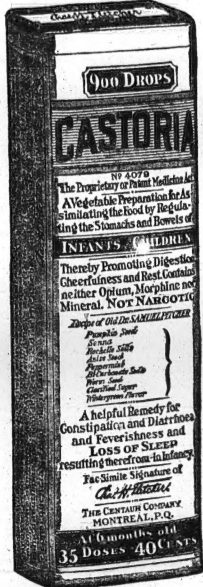
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Exact Copy of Wrapper.

One Of The Unconquerable

Man Paralyzed in Childhood. Has Career Worthy of Admiration.

Joe F. Sullivan, formerly of Imboden, Ark., who was paralyzed in childhood, and who in spite of his serious infirmity struggled through school, edited a paper and became mayor of Imboden before he was 21, is now, at the age of 29, earning \$7,000 a year as a writer and head of the Michigan Hospital School at Farmington, near Detroit, established with a million dollar gift from Mayor Couzens. There will be no steps to climb in the buildings, because the school is for cripples. Joe Sullivan's career is worthy of admiration.—Arkansas Methodist.

Art is not a thing separate and apart—it is only the beautiful way of doing things.

Under the British army regulations no soldier is eligible for married quarters unless he is 26 years of age.

France Bids For Olympia

Paris Would Secure the Olympic Games for 1924.

Premier Briand of France states it is his earnest desire that Paris secure the Olympic games in 1924, and promised the moral and financial support of the government to that end.

Premier Briand has offered government support to the building of the stadium necessary in case the games are held in Paris, plans for which will be submitted to the international Olympic association at its coming conference at Lucerne, Switzerland, June 2.

The number of flowers used in scent-making is legion, but three stand out before all others—the rose, violet and orange blossom.

The Australian water lizard, which is three or four feet in length, walks upright on its hind legs when traversing long distances on land.

Oil Development in Alberta.

The development of Okotoks and Black Diamond oil districts will be undertaken by the Royalite Company, recently incorporated and capitalized at \$1,000,000, of which, it is reported, \$800,000 of stock is held by the Imperial Oil Company, and \$200,000 by the Dingman interests. It is said that the Imperial Oil has contracted to spend \$400,000 in developments of the properties.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. Get a box at Toronto, Sample Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

BOOK ON DOGS DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER CO. INC. 114 West 21st Street, New York, U.S.A.

MACDONALD'S

Cut Brier

More Tobacco for the Money

"The Tobacco with a heart"

TO ASSIST THE FARMERS BY PLACING SETTLERS ON UNOCCUPIED LANDS

Managing Director of the Western Canada Colonization Association Discloses the Plans of the Organization—Major-General A. D. McRae, C.B., Immigration Expert, Asks For Provincial Land Settlement Board and for Stabilized Lists of Vacant Lands With Prices Good For a Reasonable Period.

As Mr. T. A. Greer has said, population is the only possible solution of the National Railways problem. The simple fact is that neither Western Canada nor Canada as a whole can continue to "carry" without a marked increase in the number of people on the land. The present sparse population of the three prairie provinces indicates an enormous burden upon the settlers themselves, as it does upon the entire country. The larger the number of actual farmers on the soil, the more potent will their voice be in regard to such questions as freights, elevating, marketing and purchasing.

A number of far-seeing men have brought the Western Canada Colonization Association into being. The organization has no share capital. Under its federal charter it cannot make a profit. It is financed by voluntary subscriptions from public spirited citizens who have faith in the progress and welfare of the country at large. Its Board of Directors is made up of representative farmers and leading business men. Its purpose is to bring under production the unoccupied lands lying close to existing railways and held out of cultivation in the main by absentee owners.

Major-General A. D. McRae, C.B., who was recently appointed managing director of the association, is an experienced colonization expert and in the plan drawn up by him the heartiest co-operation on the part of the prairie province governments is essential to the success of the project. He asks that each of the three administrations appoint a Land Settlement Board to provide a list of vacant lands at a fixed list of unoccupied lands at prices good for a reasonable period. In his opinion little progress can be made with the difficult colonization problem unless this request is complied with. He refuses to believe that any one of the provinces will forego its share of the benefits to be derived from the great fund raised by the Western Canada Colonization Association.

During the last few days a delegation, including Major-General McRae, Mr. M. A. Brown, of Medicine Hat, Vice-President, and other Directors of the Association, has waited upon the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta cabinets with a memorial setting forth the suggestions of the organization. In each case the deputation was received by the premier and his colleagues. The memorial presented read as follows:

To the Honourable Mr. Premier and Ministers of the Council:

I thank you on behalf of the Directors of the Western Canada Colonization Association for this opportunity of meeting with you to consider the problem of colonizing lands in your province. Before proceeding, I would like to state the mission of our organization. Our organization is supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions from prominent Canadian individuals and corporations. Business men in Eastern and Western Canada have subscribed a very large sum of money to an association whose only aim is to assist in settling the unoccupied lands of Western Canada. This fact reveals a national realization of the urgent need for increased immigration to the land. Our undertaking is a very nature discloses an active sympathy with the people of the prairie provinces and their problems. Our whole object, as will be hereafter shown, is to better their economic position together with that of the whole Dominion.

To Settle Unoccupied Lands.

We seek no cash assistance from your government or any other government. Our association is a corporation without share capital. It cannot, under its charter, become interested in the sale of land on commission or for any other pecuniary consideration. We have no axe to grind except the public axe. Our sole purpose is to assist in the development of the western provinces and particularly in the placing of settlers on the unoccupied lands adjacent to the present railways. It is our desire to co-operate closely with all existing immigration agencies in order to avoid duplication and consequent waste of money and effort. By co-ordinating our efforts with those of the western provinces and the Dominion and by filling in the gaps in colonization work which governments cannot bridge, we hope to be an active force in a great forward movement.

We are here today with a simple request. We merely ask that you provide machinery enabling our association to co-operate effectively with your government in solving a problem, the solution of which, when all is said and done, rests squarely upon the shoulders of the three prairie provinces. The whole economic future of the country depends in the manner in which this responsibility is discharged.

Uniform System Needed.

With the disappearance of the free homestead land system, the settlement of the land has become a difficult task. So long as settlers could rush into the country and with the assistance of the local Dominion Land Agent find a vacant plot of land, little attention was paid to them. The whole situation is now changed. Most of the land has been alienated from the crown. The unoccupied lands are held largely by non-residents. Some uniform method of dealing with such lands must be adopted.

or they will not be available in a permanent and practical way for incoming settlers in large numbers. The present haphazard method of listing lands for sale, with the probability that the owner may change his mind at any time (usually where a purchaser is in sight) makes it quite impossible for any private agency to undertake colonization in a big way.

A Fixed Price List Necessary.

The great need is a plan under which the unoccupied lands can be brought into the market in a systematic manner—a plan including the issue of maps and price lists holding good long enough for negotiations with prospective settlers, so that such settlers may come in, look over the land and close the purchase without being jumped on them. We feel that the efforts of individuals or corporations to accomplish this in a large way are futile. In our judgment neither of them can compile for sale lists of unoccupied lands aggregating an acreage of over a hundred sections with a permanency that will be found effective. If we are going to make satisfactory progress with the settlement of our prairie provinces, we must put the sale of such lands on a definite business basis. The central agency proposed by us will have its advantages for a multitude of resident landowners. It will offer them an active medium through which they may list their holdings.

Sparse Settlement Costly.

We have in mind the losses which the lack of proper direction of settlement has already inflicted on the western provinces. Such absence of direction has meant a waste of money and otherwise unnecessary and economically unjustifiable public expenditures on branch railways, roads, schools, churches, telegraph lines, and other looking some unfortunate areas where settlement should never have been permitted. I feel that it will be greatly to the advantage of each of the western provinces to assume the direction of new settlers.

The Legislation Required.

I seriously believe that the success of our efforts to assist in the settlement of the unoccupied land in this province largely depends upon our being able to co-operate with and make through a properly constituted and effective provincial agency. We therefore desire to submit for your consideration a bill which we believe will meet the situation and facilitate our endeavors for the public.

(a) Establish a Provincial Land Settlement Board consisting of one member from each of the provinces and under the direction of the minister of agriculture.

(b) Require the owners of unoccupied lands to submit a valuation file, within a given time, with the Land Settlement Board, their own valuation of their unoccupied land, to the United States and Great Britain, value (conditional upon the land still remaining unoccupied) to hold good for a period of two years or thereafter.

(c) Make such valuation the basis for the sale of the land. The Land Settlement Board to appraise any unoccupied land on which the owner has failed to make a sale within the time specified, it deems necessary, to appraise any unoccupied land on which the owner's sale valuation and terms are considered to be unreasonable and the effect withdrawal of the land from settlement. Provide that such land shall be assessed double the unoccupied land tax by way of penalty.

(d) Require the non-resident owner of unoccupied land to appoint a duly authorized agent in the locality of his land to whom purchasers may be referred. Require such agent to effect sale on his behalf at the price and on the terms fixed with the Land Settlement Board.

Work for the Land Board.

The foregoing recommendations are only what we regard as necessary to enable us to co-operate successfully with you. Once the Land Settlement Board has been established and its usefulness demonstrated, undoubtedly new powers will be granted to it. The board will deal with all immigration problems in and for the province. Not only will it be the instrument through which you may carry out your immigration policy, but it will also direct the immigration brought through all the various agencies at work for the western development. It will direct the newcomers brought in as a result of the Dominion Government's efforts. It will afford a channel through which the drift of immigration that comes along "on its own" may be properly located.

Social Service for the Board.

The Land Settlement Board should also be able to achieve an invaluable service to the province by directing the new settlers in a general way into districts where their former agricultural experience is most likely to ensure their success and where their neighbors will be able to help them in their new environment. With the active support of the board it should be possible to maintain community organizations which will enable the settler and his family a hearty welcome and an entrance into the social

life of the community. It is only by such means that the exodus of farmers from various districts can be stopped and the agricultural population be given that permanence of tenure which is essential to the continued growth and welfare of the country.

Intelligent Migration.

Furthermore, it would appear that the Land Settlement Board, with the information it will possess, will offer you an organization especially qualified to handle the transfer of settlers within the province.

In addition to dealing with the land coming directly under its control an effective Provincial Settlement Board will have a very powerful indirect influence on agricultural development throughout the province generally and will be a safeguard in protecting settlers from paying unjustifiably high prices for wild land. The operations of the board cannot be more effective than as a stimulus to the sale of unimproved land to actual settlers at reasonable prices. It undoubtedly will result in bringing a large increased acreage under permanent production and incidentally in lessening the burden of taxation on the existing population.

An Established Principle.

The proposed legislation making the owner of unoccupied land his own assessor will merely follow the principle observed in the income tax return. This plan, if adopted, will result in the early issue of maps and price lists of unoccupied lands for sale in the province. Without such fixed lists no adequate land settlement can be secured.

At best it will require some months to compile maps, price lists, etc. A minimum period of two years' listing of public opinion that the man who will also consider (interest for one year and a refund of taxes paid in the interval) allowed the owner in case sale is made after the first year, makes this two year provision equivalent to a twelve months' listing which is the common custom.

A Just Proposal.

As to the penalty proposed, i.e. doubling the unoccupied land tax; I am sure it will be the consensus of public opinion that the man who will not improve his land or offer it for sale for actual settlement at a reasonable price, should pay something for the community development carried on by his neighbors.

In requiring the non-resident owner of unoccupied land to appoint an agent in the locality of the land, we will be merely supplying a necessary link in the chain between the settler and the land. All of the work involved in establishing and carrying on the detail work of the proposed Land Settlement Board, the province must also expect to bear the expense of getting out maps and price lists of its unoccupied land, as well as literature of the same. All of this is constructive work and will be found very advantageous to the province.

Other Activities.

Moreover, if your province is to benefit, it should, from the efforts of the Dominion Government and of voluntary associations such as the one we have permitted to direct, you should have a foreign agent in your own country. In connection with these offices, particularly in the United States, the number of emigrants during the past fifteen to twenty years, has been well established.

We anticipate that as our work in the United States and Great Britain develops opportunities will be offered to the western provinces to co-operate with us in furnishing "actual farmers" to carry on lectures work during the winter months. You may also wish to join in making other similar efforts destined to bring Western Canada to the door of the prospective settler. With such considerations in view we are anxious that your province should not be left in a position of inability to co-operate with our association. Our association contemplates an annual expenditure much in excess of the total immigration expenditures we are suggesting for all the western provinces put together.

Will Benefit Present Farmers of the West.

The outstanding need of the west is more people on the land. Failing a far-reaching colonization effort a sparse population will continue to bear an undue burden of municipal, provincial and federal taxation. Under these circumstances your government can scarcely afford to pursue a policy of inaction regarding immigration.

In helping to establish satisfactory conditions for incoming settlers this association is working and will work inevitably in the interests of those already on the land. It goes without saying that questions relating to freights, marketing, elevating and purchasing are common to all those engaged in agriculture.

To put it in another way this association proposes entering into partnership with the prairie provinces to help them to bring about the settlement of farmers on the soil; as a natural consequence the welfare of agriculture throughout the west will necessarily command the support of the organization.

The colonization efforts outlined above will necessitate some expenditure for land settlement work. In view of the fact that the unoccupied landowners in your province are now called upon to pay a special tax which yields several hundred thousand dollars annually, it would not appear unreasonable that a sufficient amount of this tax should be set aside to assist in colonizing such lands.

The legislation suggested, in our judgment, is the best possible one which will assure a permanent price list of the unoccupied lands and a satisfactory agency through which sale can be effected.

A Great Opportunity.

The day for big private colonization schemes is over. Left to himself the

Motive Power Expert



R. A. Pyne, Superintendent of Motive Power and Car Department, Canadian Pacific Railway Western Lines.

small locomotive finds the effort required to go, the expense too heavy and the returns too uncertain. The area of the prairie provinces is so tremendous, the railways and their branch lines are so numerous that a collective settlement scheme is not practicable if incoming settlers are to be located within reasonable distances of existing transportation facilities.

Any successful colonization plan must deal with the individual settler. Given the opportunity to co-operate with and operate through an effective Land Settlement Board, given the line of continuity extending to the resident owner or the responsible local land agent, supplied with literature, maps and permanent price lists of unoccupied lands, I firmly believe the Western Canada Colonization Association can bring into the province a great number of the right kind of farmer settlers.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) D. D. McRae,
Managing Director.

No Danger From Comets

Even If One Struck the Earth It Would Not Harm Us.

From time to time the columns of the newspapers are enlivened with reports that the earth is in imminent danger of collision with a comet. Alarming rumors of this sort, it will be recalled, attended the last visit of Halley's comet, and now it is the Pons-Winnecke comet that is about to annihilate the earth. All of these sensational announcements on this subject having been erroneously credited in the press to Greenwich Observatory, Dr. A. D. C. Crommelin, of that institution takes occasion to deny them in the Journal of the British Astronomical Association.

As to the chances of collision between the nucleus of the comet and the earth, he says that the uncertainty of the comet's distance from the sun at nodal passage is quite one-half million miles; the chance is, therefore, one in sixty that it falls within a particular eight thousand miles (the earth's diameter). Next, the comet's resolved velocity perpendicular to the ecliptic is about eight miles per second, which would mean one-third hour for eight thousand miles. Now, as the possible range of perihelion passage is some four hundred hours, the combined chance of collision with the head is one in 60x1200, or say one in 70,000. If we assume for the comet a diameter three times that of the earth, we should multiply the chance by 16, but it would still be only one in 4,000. Collision with the coma, says Dr. Crommelin, would probably almost escape notice, while even if the head were encountered there is no reason to anticipate anything more than a great meteor shower.

Clove Trees

Grow Very Tall and Saturate Air With Perfume.

Ninety per cent. of the world's supply of cloves comes from two tiny islands off the coast of Africa—Zanzibar and Pemba. Native of the tropics, the clove takes unto itself some of the intense heat of the broiling sun. To pass through a clove plantation in the harvest is to experience one of the most fascinating sights on earth. The high trees—some of them nearly forty feet, and closely resembling the olive tree in appearance—are suggestive of giant perfume bottles, disgorging leaves. The air is saturated with the delicious scent and for many days afterward your clothes carry the seductive aroma.

Valuable Discovery at Penitence.

A large body of strontium is reported to have been discovered near Penitence, B.C., assaying about 70 to 75 per cent. pure. This is a commodity used in the refining of sugar, and refiners have recently been endeavoring to secure supplies from Austria.

Western Canada Is Attracting Great Numbers Of Settlers From U. S.

Nearly fifty thousand emigrants came from the United States to Canada in the year 1920 to make permanent homes in the Dominion. Practically all of these, it is estimated, were experienced agriculturists who either secured free government homesteads or purchased improved farms. Whilst this very desirable contribution to Canada's man power, deposited in the manner to best serve Canada's need, is only about one-third of that of the years prior to the war, it is estimated authoritatively that the Dominion received last year, and during the war years, as many farmers from the United States as she was wont to welcome, and that the classes whose emigration fell off due to war conditions were the industrial, the speculative and others not directly producers. It must also be borne in mind that would-be entrants at the border are sifted as carefully as at ocean ports, and that in the existing internal conditions, in some months as many applicants at border towns were rejected for Canadian citizenship as were accepted.

Gratifying as was 1920's emigration of farmers from the United States, greater attention was drawn in that year to the augury of the 1921 exodus as evidenced in the more general interest taken in Canadian lands and agricultural affairs, the harvest of which will be reaped this year and years to come. Whilst large numbers of farmers came to settle with their families on western farm lands, there was an infinitely greater number of scouts who, for themselves or others, came to look over the situation, judge as to locality, pick out the land, and perhaps purchase, and then return to their homes to clear up their affairs before making the final move and settling in the newly chosen homes.

During the summer, under the auspices of the Dominion Government, special trains carrying American editors and business men toured the Canadian West, the trips being to many a revelation. They were surprised and delighted. They became boosters for the country. Many could not wait without investing in the assured future of the country. The consensus of opinion among these men, all representative of thickly settled agricultural districts and in close touch with the economic conditions pertaining to them, was that one hundred thousand Americans would settle in Western Canada during the present year. A great wave of immigration, they felt, was inevitable and that the first tide of the early spring would seem to justify.

American farmers come up to Canada when it is borne upon them that as fine crops are being raised upon the low-priced lands of Canada as upon their own highly held holdings. They see Canadian farmers carrying off the world's premier honors in wheat and oats and successfully competing in the market with the recognized corn belt. They want to expand and secure larger holdings for themselves or growing families of boys, a development impracticable in their own localities.

The prevailing advantage situation has been decidedly advantageous to United States farmers purchasing in Canada, and instances have come to light where the entire proceeds of acquiring a new Canadian farm has been transacted on the difference in the exchange of money, the farmer, at the conclusion of the deal, being in possession of land of possibly greater acreage and the sum of money for which he sold his United States property intact.

Many American purchasers of improved farms have discovered a gratifying feature in the high productivity of cheap Canadian land. In fact that a farmer may pay for itself in a single year, returning from the proceeds of the first harvest a revenue in excess of the purchase price of the farm.

United States farmers are being attracted to Canadian farms in increasing numbers yearly, and even the upheaval which the war brought about did not interfere with this category of the United States exodus. In the first six months of 1920, nearly 7,000 United States farmers took free government homesteads in the Western Canadian provinces, whilst thousands of others purchased cheap, privately held lands or improved farms. Canada's magnificent crop and her numerous international agricultural successes are going to attract more this year, whilst a sure forecast of what Western Canada has to expect from across the border this year and

for years to come, is contained in the tremendous interest exhibited by United States farmers and others throughout the whole of last year.

Electric Method To Increase Grain Yield

Southern Alberta Farmers Adopt New Method of Treating Seed Grain.

Seed treated by a new process of seed electrification, a method which, it is claimed, will increase the yield, check the spread of fungoid diseases and improve the quality, will be sown this year by many of the leading farmers in Southern Alberta. A plant for the treating of seed has been established and already its capacity is taxed to such an extent that an enlargement will be made immediately.

Great claims are made as to the advantages of this system which is known as the Wolfryn Electro-Chemical process of seed electrification. The process consists in placing the seed to be treated in a bath containing a suitable metallic salt such as calcium or sodium chloride and weakly electrifying the same for a length of time appropriate to the seed under treatment. The solution is then run off, and the seed taken out and dried. The object of the salt is not only to decrease the resistance, or, in other words, to increase the conductivity of the seed coat, but to maintain that conductivity during the period of germination. Calcium and sodium in correct proportions are, however, plant foods and assist in the after stimulation of root production.

This method is a new one to Canada, but it has been tried with remarkable success in England.

Advocate Widening Saskatchewan River

At An Estimated Cost of Twenty Millions River Could Be Made Navigable.

Hon. J. L. Cote, provincial secretary and minister of mines for Alberta, read a statement in the Ottawa House regarding the coal situation in his province. The key to the marketing situation, he said, was the widening of the Saskatchewan River.

The public works department had made a survey of this project and it was estimated by spending \$20,000,000 a channel six feet by 150 feet could be effected between Edmonton and Winnipeg. The reduction in freight would be from the present six mills per ton mile to 1-1/2 mills.

Checking the waters in the mountains would be contingent to the scheme and power could be generated, thus lessening the cost.

War Responsible For Eye Surgery

Study Began After Advance of French Into Egypt.

Little was known concerning the surgery of the eye in Great Britain until the expedition into Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercrombie took place following the advance of the French into the land of the pyramids led by Napoleon Bonaparte. The British troops, says the New York "Medical Journal," became the victims of contagious ophthalmia, which was then widely prevalent in that country, and brought back that scourge into Great Britain. Incapacitated from further fulfilling their military duties, the disease was spread by these men throughout the length and breadth of the land. Serious study of the eye then began.

Timber of Nova Scotia.

The timber tracts of Nova Scotia still continue to be one of the biggest revenue producers for the province. In 1920, the total cut was about 350,000,000 feet, possessing a value as raw material of \$12,250,000. But this by no means covers the full value to the province and from the best sources of information obtainable it is estimated that the value of timber products during the past year was in the neighborhood of \$23,810,000.

Alberta Farmers Import Dairy Stock.

A movement is on foot in the neighborhood of Coaldale, the centre of the alfalfa region, to bring from 60 to 80 cows from Ontario by an association of farmers and entering into the selling of milk locally as well as the manufacture of butter.

Irma Cash Meat Market

SPECIAL HOME CURED - BACON -

made from local Hogs.
45c per lb. by the Piece.

FRESH and CURED MEATS
LARD and SHORTENING
ALWAYS ON HAND.
WANTED VEAL CALVES.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.
Irma, Alberta.

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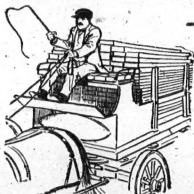


The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service. If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with this Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1864.
IRMA BRANCH

W. MASSON,

Manager.



a load of lumber
from here is a load of satisfaction.

Its very pleasant to be able to take planks to be able to take planks and joists at random, knowing that everyone will be first-class in every respect. No time lost in looking for good stuff, where all is good. Time saved is money saved.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
Manager

IRMA,
Alberta

Scores of Good Reasons

THERE ARE ANY NUMBER OF REASONS
WHY YOU SHOULD BUILD NOW.

We are selling our stock at a sacrifice. We have consented to "take our medicine." We want you to take advantage of our low prices. They may not be at the present figure long.

CALL AND SEE US. WE WANT TO EXPLAIN some of the many reasons why it is advantageous to build now.

"Better Lumber for Home-Building"

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.
T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

THE IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta.

H. G. Thunell, Publisher.
H. W. Love, Editor.

"An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Can. SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Canada, one year \$2.00
Great Britain and U. S. \$2.50

Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are ten cents per line first insertion and 5 cents per line each succeeding insertion. Legal notices 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each succeeding insertion. Notices of festivals, lectures, concerts and all entertainments of a money making character are 10c per line. Resolutions of respect one dollar for each insertion. Cards of Thanks, 50c. Memorials 50c. Notices of stray or stray animals, three insertions for \$1.50. All changes of advertisements must be in not later than Tuesday to insure change for that week.

A PLAN FOR LAND SETTLEMENT

The proposal is made to the governments of the Prairie provinces by the Western Canada Colonization Association that they, operating by means of land settlement boards, should assume the responsibility of placing upon the land the settlers who may be brought into the country by the association or by other immigration agencies.

The work of securing land for the settlers and seeing that they are given every chance for a fair start in their new homes may be found to be the most difficult task in this great enterprise of inducing a stream of directed and selected immigration into the vacant places of the west.

The scheme which has been worked out in considerable detail by the Western Canada Colonization Association, bears a very close resemblance to a plan for settling lands which was drafted some three years ago by the Canadian Problems Club of Winnipeg, a study club of Winnipeg citizens representative of business, finance, labor and various professions. Their propositions took the form of definite recommendations which were formally suggested to the governments of the three prairie provinces as the basis for legislation. It is, perhaps, worth recalling that the memorandum, which was made public at the time, was the work of a special committee of the club which comprised the late S. R. Tarr, then editor of the Canadian Finance, Vere C. Brown, then superintendent for Western Canada of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and it is, therefore, desirable that it be given support and encouragement; and that there be no unnecessary delay in putting it to work. There is no national work of equal importance to that of increasing the producing farming population of the Canadian West.

The basic condition of both schemes is that the owners of vacant agricultural land suitable for cultivation shall be required to fix a selling price for such land, which price is to remain fixed for two years. In order to insure that the valuation is not too high it is provided that the taxation on wild lands, which is already part of the taxing programme of all three Western provinces, shall be levied on the taxation thus made by the owner and not upon the local assessment. Lists of land, thus priced, are to be published and made available for the use of all immigration agencies.

The plan, as drafted by the Western Canada Colonization Association, provides machinery for bringing the settler and the land together. It seeks the appointment in each province of a land settlement board operating under the Minister of Agriculture, who is to see that the valuations are made and that the necessary maps and literature containing this legislation are prepared and made available for the prospective immigrant. Provision is also made for the appointment for each parcel of land thus listed of a district agent capable of closing the transaction should a purchaser appear.

Holders of wild land in Western Canada are so desirous of getting rid of the burden of carrying it in the face of the wild lands tax that in the great majority of cases they will be delighted to co-operate with the governments if they can thereby be assured that they have a reasonable chance for securing purchasers for their property. Yet there may be criticisms of the project and some of these may here be considered. One is that by compelling an owner to make his own valuation and providing that the provincial wild land tax be levied on this valuation an assessment equal to 100 per cent of the value of the property is obtained, whereas ordinary Municipal assessments are at most not more than 75 per cent of the real value. This is a valid objection, assuming that the facts as stated are correct, but it can easily be met by, if necessary, a provision that the tax be levied on a specific proportion of the owner's valuation.

The man will be met with who will insist upon what he calls his rights. He will declare that the land is his, that he has paid his good money for it, that if he wants to let it lie fallow it is nobody's business but his own.

and that he claims the right to hold it if this is his wish or to sell it for any price he can get for it. It is not clear that the province would be justified in compelling a property-owner holding these views to come into the scheme; but it is clearly within the power of the province to impose a special rate of taxation upon vacant land held out from the operations of the land board that would make the exercise of the long-honored right of doing what one will with his own in disregard of the public interest a fairly expensive proceeding.

But the conditions being what they are, the holders of vacant agricultural land, with very few exceptions, will be only too well pleased to co-operate in any well considered scheme calculated to induce settlement. The limitation upon their control over the price of their land as proposed is not serious. It is for a two year period only, and for the second year an increase covering interest and taxes is allowed. At the end of the two year period new prices can be fixed. Property owners therefore have reasonable protection for their interests. Some of them may be dubious about the possibility of the Western Canada Colonization Association securing settlers in large numbers; but they can well afford to take the slight risk of giving it a chance. Experience of recent years has shown that the private land owner, even when the owner is a powerful and rich land company, can do very little towards securing purchasers from the outside.

Since the disappearance of homestead lands the Government has found it difficult to get settlers of the kind desired because it could not insure them land; while the land owners could not induce immigration because they had not the resources and machinery to secure and transport settlers. An attempt is now being made to work out a plan by which immigration agencies of all kinds will co-operate in inducing immigration into Western Canada; one of the chief inducements which will be held out to these settlers is to be the assurance that the governments of the provinces accept the responsibility of seeing that they are supplied with land upon reasonable and stable conditions. The effectiveness of the proposition awaits, of course, the actual test of application; but predictions that it will be effective are made by parties not without experience in matters of this kind. In any case, it is the only definite plan before the public; and the alternative is to leave things as they are, which certainly offers no alluring prospect.

PRISON REFORM TO BE PROVIDED BY LEGISLATION

The minister of justice is bringing down a bill to put into effect the main penitentiary reforms advocated in the report prepared by the special committee consisting of O. M. Biggar, chairman, W. F. Nickle, K. C., and P. M. Draper.

The bill provides, it is understood that the general direction of penitentiaries shall, under the minister of justice, be vested in a penitentiary board which will include among its members the superintendent of penitentiaries, an industrial director, a purchasing agent and a medical officer and a parol officer.

There is to be provision also for the efficient organization of both the medical and industrial departments. Other recommendations which it is understood the bill put into effect, are that: mentally defective or mentally disturbed prisoners may be treated as patients; goods required for the use of the Dominion of Canada be manufactured in the penitentiaries, the industries to be limited to those which will not bring convict made goods into competition in any market with goods made by free labor; establishment of schools in penitentiaries and the compulsory education of illiterates; penalties not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment with hard labor for a term not exceeding three months on guards found guilty of trafficking with convicts.

BE KIND TO THE BIRDS.
The return of the birds at this season brings back man's best friends. Yet how little they are appreciated. It has been said that if the birds should fail to return that within two years the human race would perish from the earth through starvation. Without the birds to protect the crops and orchards from insects there could be no crops. So welcome the birds, protect them and when necessary see that they have access to food and water. Encourage the birds to nest on your farms or around your house.

MEMORIAL HALLS AS COMMUNITY CENTRES

The people of Fort Saskatchewan and surrounding country had the satisfaction last week of opening the Memorial and Community Hall which they have established as a testimonial to the men from that town and district who gave their lives in the war. Having decided a year ago that public gratitude and esteem should find expression in this way, the project has been carried to success, and the people of the locality now have both a lasting monument to their fallen, and a building which can be made the centre and headquarters for all sorts of community activities and movements.

Of all ways in which the people of a locality can show their appreciation of the sacrifice of those who went from among them in the common cause and failed to return, the Memorial has much to commend it, especially when the structure is dedicated to public use for community service. The men who died in the great struggle died in the service of the fellow. They gave the "last full measure" of their devotion to the institutions under which we live, to the end that those institutions might stand and that under them the British type of civilization might carry on. What more fitting than that their neighbors and friends should establish a memorial that may also serve the purpose of encouraging and facilitating the development of the community spirit and the sense of individual interest in the general welfare.

It is said to be with credit to the province that if this means were adopted in every centre which has cause to remember its fallen heroes there would be no town in Alberta without a Memorial Community Hall. The response to the call was as general in this Province as it was prompt. From every part men flocked to enlist in numbers which sometimes embarrassed the recruiting machinery. And every locality from which a contingent went can recall the names of some who did not come back. It would be altogether to the good if the idea of establishing Memorial Community Halls were adopted everywhere. There is everywhere the desire to erect some sort of permanent and conspicuous symbol of the public regard for the fallen. And Community halls are not by any means as common in Alberta as they could be made with real public advantage.

—Edmonton Bulletin

BOARD OF TRADE Irma, Alberta.

Meeting last Monday in each month.
Wm. Masson, President E. T. McDowell, Sec'y-Treas.

Dr. H. H. LOCKWOOD —DENTIST— Wainwright - - - Alberta

Irma G. W. V. A.
Meets in Rest Room first
Saturday evening 7 p.m.
Each month.

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IRMA - - - ALTA.

Business Directory

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2086
Meets on the last Thursday
of each month in the Co-op
Hall. Visitors always welcome.

J. S. Yarr, W. M.
W. Ketchen, R. S.
S. J. Brown, S.



I. O. O. F. No. 56
Irma Lodge Oddfellows
Meets every Tuesday evening in
Co-op Hall. Officers for present term
are:
Bro. Geo. Sawyer, J. P. G.
Bro. A. Knapp, P. G.
Bro. N. M. Mathison, V. G.
Bro. Chas. Wilberham, R. Secy.
Bro. C. G. Hockin, Fin. Secy.
Bro. R. J. Tate, Treas.
Visiting Oddfellows are always welcome.

H. W. LOVE
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
LOANS
IRMA, - - - ALTA.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY NO. 1036

Meets on the second Monday
of each month in the Co-op
Hall. Visiting Sir Knights
always welcome.

J. W. Graydon, W. P.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Reg.
J. W. Wyatt, Treas.

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Notary Public
Real Estate, Loans, Fire and
Life Insurance.
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Main St. Irma, Alta.

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BARRISTERS - SOLICITORS
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All Kinds of
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Irma is an old timer in
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known to you all. If you wish
direct shipment send us your
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Generator, and for
Battery Repairing and
Recharging it will pay
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**Mail your printing orders to
H. G. Thunell, Printer, Viking,
or hand same to Mr. Love, Irma**

SAYS CANADA MUST LOOK TO U. S. FOR CAPITAL

Well-known Financial Man of London
Gives His Views While Visiting City.

That Canadian for the next year or more will have to look toward the United States for their capital for development purposes, was the opinion expressed Thursday by James Long, a well-known financial man of London, England, who is at present in the city looking into business conditions here.

"Money cannot possibly be raised in England for the development of projects outside those planned in the United Kingdom," said Mr. Long. "Even for the best schemes, schemes that offer good investment possibilities, money cannot possibly be had from any source in the old land. I do not remember when it was so hard to acquire capital as it is at the present time."

Mr. Long reports that a great deal of interest is being taken by financial men of the Old Country in the oil possibilities of the Canadian north, but despite their interest, shortage of ready capital precludes them the possibility of sending any money here for development.

Rheumatism

Neuritis, Sciatica, Neuralgia.

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Have brought good
health to half-a-million
sufferers.

A healthful, money-saving remedy,
well known for fifteen years, pre-
scribed by doctors, sold by drug-
gists, \$1.00 a box. Ask our agents
or write for a free trial package.
Templetons, 142 King W., Toronto

Local Agent
Bassett's Drug Store

THANKSGIVING DAY AND ARMISTICE DAY ARE NOW COMBINED

A bill passed by the present session of the federal house provides that the Monday in ever week which contains the 11th day of November shall be celebrated as Armistice Day, and as such shall be kept as a legal holiday, as a commemoration of the day upon which the armistice was signed in the great war. The bill further provides that the holiday commonly called Thanksgiving Day, usually appointed by proclamation in the month of October, shall be in future proclaimed and observed for and on Armistice Day. The bill, which is numbered 119, is to be cited as the Armistice Day Act.

GROW SUNFLOWERS

A Viking, Alberta, correspondent writes: "Mr. Edw. Reishus, a farmer of this district, grew five acres of sunflowers en masse. He built a new silo and his experiment proved a wonderful success. His crop averaged about 25 tons per acre. The total cost of the ensilage last year, including the cost of seed, cultivation, silo etc., was only \$4 per ton. This year and hereafter it will be much less; therefore it is a very cheap feed. Then, it is the much best fodder he has ever fed his stock being in better condition this spring than he ever saw stock before at this season in this country. Mr. Reishus is a successful farmer and this year is going in for raising baby beef. He has a bunch of calves and next year will force them with sunflower ensilage and run them off early on the market."

—The Last West, issued by C. N. R.

HOLIDAYS AT CAMROSE

The summer holiday for the stores will start again in June for the three summer months, June, July and August. The garages and cafes will not close but the stores are closing so that a greater opportunity may be given for sport. It is hoped that the surrounding towns and villages will co-operate, taking the same afternoon so that sports and games may be promoted to the advantage of the countryside.—Camrose Canadian

Notice

Those owing accounts to Bassett's Drug Store are requested to pay same before June 1st, 1921, or we will be obliged to use other means of collection.

**BASSETT'S
Drug Store
Irma**

Wants, Notices Strays, Etc.

FOR RENT—South half 31-47-8; 267 acres broken, 27 acres had one crop, 240 has had two crops, will lease for term of years provided 100 acres or more is cropped this year. One-third crop to be put in granaries.—Dr. W. T. Haynes, Hardisty. 6-9c

GOOD SEED POTATOES FOR Sale Salsens Early. Also shorthorn Bull, yearling roan.—M. T. Knudson, 12-45-10, Irma, Alta. 6-9p on THURSDAY, MAY 5th.

FOR RENT—Three room plastered house.—H. W. Love.

FOR SALE—3000 crates of strawberries at \$3.25 per standard crate. Write for 1921 price list of our quality fresh fruits. Buy direct—Quality Fruit Farms, Chilliwack, B. C. 8-11p

FOR SALE—Choice pure bred Chester-White pigs, either sex. \$15.00 each, at six weeks old.—Gordon Fenion, Irma Bx 58. 8-10p

STRAYED—from 20-46-9, one dark bay mare white face, branded (reversed KY with half circle above) on right shoulder; weight about 1050.—J. Kennedy, Irma. 8-10p

FOR SALE—The registered Hereford Bull, "Iron Duke" six years of age. Will sell for cash or trade for young stock.—Jamieson Construction Co., Sec. 2-46-8, Clark Manor, Alta. 8-12p

WANTED—Breaking or Summer-fallow. Inquire L. Stougaard, Irma. 3-tp.

LUCKY MANAGER

Manager Pope of the girls' basketball team has so many good players that he is finding it difficult to make a selection and be sure of having the best, as he wants to cinch all the easy money at the various sports days in the neighborhood.—Strome Despatch.

The Bank of Commerce have had the yard around the bank building plowed under and will sow grass seed to beautify the premises.

CAR STOLEN AT SEDGWICK
The Richardson Bros. garage at Sedgwick was broken into last Monday morning and a Chevrolet car belonging to a traveller was taken away. Everything points to the operations of a gang of at least three men working at a good speed and carrying out a planned robbery.

IRMA MARKET

Prices subject to change without notice.

WHEAT
No. 1 1.49
No. 2 1.46
No. 3 1.41

OATS
2 CW 24
Extra Feed 21
1 Feed 18

RYE
No. 1 1.00
Rejected 95
No. 2 98

BARLEY
No. 3 47
No. 4 36
No. 5 33

FLAX
No. 1 98
No. 2 88

STOCK
Cows 3 to 6c
Steers 10c
Hogs 10c

PRODUCE
Butter 30c
Eggs 20c
Sugar 11c
Flour 5 75
Potatoes 50c

More or Less Funny

We have found out the reason why the young ladies and young men like to go to the movies. The girls go there to see the handsome men and the boys go there to see the good-looking girls.

An editor pathetically describes his location as "eighty miles west of the rain belt, ten feet from water, seven million miles from heaven, fifty yards from the devil—and three hundred miles from a saloon."—A real pitiful situation!

When a woman comes out in new clothes, she triumphantly calls on all her friends, but when a man wears a new suit for the first time, he sneaks down town the back way and hides behind his desk all the morning, so his friends will not see him and make him "treat."

It is better to let the Lord see us do wrong, than to have the neighbors observe us, for the reason, that the Lord might forgive and forget—but the neighbors never!

Talking (over the telephone lines) isn't cheap. The rates are going to get another boost.

Remarks that are never made: "Isn't this near-beer delicious? I think it is much superior to real beer, don't you?"

A quarrel started last Friday evening in the postoffice between a young fellow and his girl while they were waiting for the mail, he accused her of flirting. "You remind me of cold cream," he said bitterly. "I don't see where you get that idea," she replied. "Because you are so nice to the chaps," he said.

Scientists are discussing the problem of what age do women first learn that they are beautiful. They have about concluded that it is somewhere between the ages of one and two years.

The movie shows are doing a wonderful missionary work in showing the married men how to avoid beautiful women who might try to vamp them.

While many people are worrying over the problem of daylight saving there are a lot of them who would like to get more moonshine.

Wisdom is the art of knowing when to keep your mouth shut.

VIKING

The school playground equipment has been installed and are being used from daylight to dark except during school hours. And to say the least, the pupils are happy. The equipment consists of six swings, four see-saws, basketball set, volley ball, baseball and football outfits. The money was raised by a school concert and ice carnival. It was money well spent.

The G. W. V. A. and Ladies' Auxiliary held a joint meeting and social evening in Cooke's hall last Saturday which proved a most delightful occasion. Comrade Kennedy presided, with Comrade Porter as secretary. After a short and snappy business session a few musical numbers were enjoyed as follows: Solo, J. Stowe; reading, H. L. Porter; solo, H. G. Thunell; piano solo, Miss B. Harris; solo, Miss Loughlin; violin solo, Mrs. T. A. Cox; solo, A. Chedd; instrument-trio, Mrs. Cox, Miss Harris, G. P. Lee.

A whist drive followed, the winners being, Ladies' first prize, Mrs. Riley; men's first prize, Mr. T. A. Cox; consolation, Miss Hummel, and Mr. Hummel. The members of the G. W. V. A. and Auxiliary had invited each a friend. The committee in charge of the affair were, Mrs. Kecey, Mrs. I. Britton, Miss Warrior, R. Warrior, and P. Main.

A Viking citizen drove into Bruce last Monday afternoon, and the village marshal noticed that he didn't look his horn when it appeared necessary and came near running into other vehicles on the street, so he stopped him and asked him if he had a horn on his car. "Nope, don't need one," was the reply. "How do you make that out?" asked the marshal. "Well, it says Dodge on the front of the car, don't it," he said. Yes, it was Amor Long.

The band boys serenaded their leader, Mr. B. Hilliker, last Saturday evening at his residence. Mr. Hilliker has just about recovered from his recent operation and illness and the boys took this occasion to show their good wishes that he will be back amongst them soon.

Wm. Knowles is erecting a five roomed residence, bungalow style, on two lots just east of C. G. Purvis' residence. The building is advanced far enough so that Mr. and Mrs. Knowles are already occupying it.

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than you can get at the wholesale direct.

COME AND SEE US.

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LUNGHERS AT ALL HOURS, FRUITS IN SEASON

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO AUTO PARTIES

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Made in the province you make your money in.

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ENJOY --
your nights' sleep.



WE HAVE
a well assorted
Stock of Simmons Beds
Springs and Mattresses

W. Ketchin & Co.

TO ASSIST THE FARMERS BY PLACING SETTLERS ON UNOCCUPIED LANDS

Managing Director of the Western Canada Colonization Association Discovers the Plans of the Organization—Major-General A. D. McRae, C.B., Immigration Expert, Asks For Provincial Land Settlement Board and for Stabilized Lists of Vacant Lands With Prices Good For a Reasonable Period.

As Mr. T. A. Cramer has said, population is the only possible solution of the National Railways problem. The simple fact is that neither Western Canada nor Canada as a whole can continue to "carry on" without a marked increase in the number of people on the land. The present sparse population of the three prairie provinces inflicts an unnecessary burden upon the settlers themselves, as it does upon the entire country. The larger the number of actual farmers on the soil, the more potent will their voice be in regard to such questions as freight, elevating, marketing and purchasing.

A number of far-seeing men have brought the Western Canada Colonization Association into being. The organization has no ulterior motives. Under its federal charter it can make no profits. It is financed by voluntary subscriptions from public spirited citizens who live in the prairie provinces and who are anxious for the welfare of the country at large. Its Board of Directors is made up of representative farmers and leading business men. Its purpose is to bring about production the unoccupied lands lying close to existing railways and held out of cultivation in the main by absentee owners.

Major-General A. D. McRae, C.B., who was recently appointed managing director of the association, is an experienced colonization expert, and in the plan drawn up by him the heartiest co-operation on the part of the prairie province governments is essential to the success of the project. He asks that each of the three administrations appoint a Land Settlement Board to provide the association with a fixed list of unoccupied lands at prices good for a reasonable period. In his opinion, the association, made with the difficult task of colonizing the west unless this request is complied with. He refuses to believe that any one of the prairie provinces forgo its share of the prospective benefits to be derived from the great fund raised by the Western Canada Colonization Association.

During the last few days a delegation, including Major-General McRae, Mr. M. A. Brown, of Medicine Hat, Vice-President, and other Directors of the Association, has waited upon the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta cabinets with a memorial setting forth the suggestions of the organization. In each case the deputation was received by the premier and his colleagues. The memorial presented read as follows:

To the Honourable Mr. Premier and Ministers of the Council.
I thank you on behalf of the Directors of the Western Canada Colonization Association for this opportunity of meeting with you and for the power of the problem of colonizing lands in your province.

Before proceeding, I would like to state the mission of the association. Our organization is supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions from prominent Canadian individuals and corporations. Business interests in Eastern and Western Canada have subscribed a very large sum of money to an association whose object is to assist in settling the unoccupied lands of Western Canada. This fact reveals a national realization of the urgent need for increased settlement on the land. Our undertaking in its very nature discloses an active sympathy with the people of the prairie provinces and their problem. Our whole object, as will be hereafter shown, is to better their economic position together with that of the whole Dominion.

To Settle Unoccupied Lands.

We seek no cash assistance from your government or any other government. Our association is a corporation without the power of taxation. It cannot, under its charter, become interested in the sale of land on commission or for any other purpose. We have no axe to grind except the public axe. Our sole purpose is to assist in the development of the federal lands and particularly in the placing of settlers on the unoccupied lands adjacent to the present railways. It is our desire to co-operate closely with all existing immigration agencies in order to avoid duplication and consequent waste of money and effort. By co-ordinating our efforts with those of the western provinces and the Dominion and by filling in the gaps in colonization work which governments cannot bridge, we hope to be an active force in a great forward movement.

We are here today with a simple request. We merely ask that you provide machinery enabling our association to co-operate effectively with your government in solving a problem, the solution of which, when all is said and done, rests squarely upon the shoulders of the three prairie provinces. The economic future of the country depends upon the manner in which this responsibility is discharged.

Uniform System Needed.

With the discovery of the free homestead land settlement became a difficult affair. So long as settlers could rush into the country and with the assistance of the local Dominion Land Agent find, within reasonable distance of the railway, good free land, little attention was paid to them. The whole situation is now changed. Most of the land has been alienated from the crown. The undeveloped lands are held largely by non-residents. Some uniform method of dealing with such lands must be adopted

or they will not be available in a permanent way for the incoming settlers in large numbers.

The present haphazard method of listing lands for sale, with the probability that the owner may change his mind at any time (usually when a purchaser is in sight) makes it quite impossible for any private agency to undertake colonization in a big way.

A Fixed Price List Necessary.

The great need is a plan under which the unoccupied lands can be brought into the market in a systematic manner, planning the issue of maps and price lists holding good long enough for negotiations with prospective settlers, so that such settlers may come in, look over the land and close the deals before the price is jumped on them. We feel that the efforts of individuals or corporations to accomplish this in a large way are futile. In our judgment neither of them can compile for sale lists of unoccupied lands aggregating an acreage sufficient to justify the expense with a permanency that will be found effective. If we are going to make satisfactory progress in the settlement of our unoccupied lands, we must put the sale of such lands on a definite business basis. The central government has the right to make its advantages for a multitude of non-resident landowners. It will offer them, an active medium through which they may settle their holdings.

Sparse Settlement Costly.

We have in mind the burden which the lack of proper direction of settlement has already inflicted on the western provinces. Such absence of direction has meant scattered settlements and otherwise unnecessary and economically unjustifiable public expenditures. In his opinion, the association, made with the difficult task of colonizing the west unless this request is complied with. He refuses to believe that any one of the prairie provinces forgo its share of the prospective benefits to be derived from the great fund raised by the Western Canada Colonization Association.

The Legislation Required.

I seriously believe that the success of our efforts to assist in the settlement of the unoccupied land in this province largely depends upon our ability to secure the necessary legislation to work through a properly constituted and effective provincial agency. We therefore desire to submit for your consideration a list of suggestions for legislation as in our judgment the minimum that will meet the situation and which we earnestly urge for your early action.

Our Recommendations.

(a) Establish a Provincial Land Settlement Board consisting of one member from each of the three prairie provinces and under the direction of the minister of agriculture.

(b) Require the owners of unoccupied land to submit a receipt of title, within a given time, with the Land Settlement Board, their own valuation of the land, and the terms of sale (conditional upon the land still remaining unoccupied) to hold good for a period of two years, after which, unless the owner withdraws same, provision being made to allow the owner one year's interest at six per cent. on the value of the land.

(c) Make such valuation the basis for the payment of land tax.

(d) Authorize the Land Settlement Board to appraise any unoccupied land on which the owner has failed to make a valuation, and if it deems necessary, to appraise any unoccupied land on which the owner's valuation is not reasonable and in effect a withdrawal of the land from settlement. Provide that such land shall be assessed double the unoccupied land tax by way of penalty.

(e) Require the non-resident owner of unoccupied land to appoint a duly authorized agent in the locality of the land, to whom purchasers may be referred. Require such owner to authorize such agent to effect sale on his behalf at the price and on the terms fixed by the Land Settlement Board.

Work for the Land Board.

The foregoing recommendations are only what we regard as necessary to enable us to co-operate successfully with you. Once the Land Settlement Board has been established and its usefulness demonstrated, undoubtedly wide powers will be granted to it. The board will deal with all immigration problems in and for the province. Not only will it be in a position to put in a plan of settlement, but it will also direct the immigration agencies at work for our western development. It will direct the newcomers brought in as a result of the Dominion Government's efforts. It will afford a channel through which the drift of immigration that comes along "on its own" may be properly looked after.

Social Service for the Board.

The Land Settlement Board should also be able to achieve an invaluable service to the province by directing the new settlers in a general way into districts where their former agricultural experience is most likely to ensure their success and where their neighbors will offer them a congenial social environment. With the active support of the board it should be possible to maintain a series of organizations which will extend to the new settler and his family a hearty welcome and an entrance into the social

life of the community. It is only by such means that the exodus of farmers from various districts can be stopped and the agricultural population be given that permanence of tenure which is essential to the continued growth and welfare of the country.

Internal Migration.

Furthermore, it would appear that the Land Settlement Board, with the information it will possess, will offer you an organization especially qualified to handle the transfer of settlers within the province.

In addition to dealing with the land issue directly under its control an effective Provincial Settlement Board will have a very powerful indirect influence on agricultural development throughout the province generally and will be a safeguard in protecting settlers from paying unjustifiably high prices for wild land. The operations of the board cannot act otherwise than as a stimulus to the sale of unimproved land to actual settlers at reasonable prices. It will undoubtedly result in bringing a big increased acreage under permanent production and incidentally in lessening the burden of taxation on the existing population.

An Established Principle.

The proposed legislation making the owner of land his own assessor will merely follow the principle observed in the income tax return. This plan, if adopted, will render feasible the early issue of maps and price lists of unoccupied lands for sale in the province. Without such fixed lists no adequate land settlement can be secured.

At best it will require some months to compile maps, price lists, etc. A satisfactory program of two years' listing is therefore necessary. The additional consideration (interest for one year and a refund of taxes paid in the interval) allowed to the owner in case sale is made after the first year, makes this two year provision equivalent to a twelve months' listing which is the common practice.

A Just Proposal.

As to the penalty proposed, i.e., doubling the unoccupied land tax; it is worthy of the consensus of public opinion that the man who will not improve his land or offer it for sale for actual settlement at a reasonable price should pay nothing for it. The "community development" carried on by his neighbors.

In requiring the non-resident owner of unoccupied land to appoint an agent in the locality of the land you will be merely supplying a necessary link in the chain between the settler and the owner, and at the same time making use of the local man who has the knowledge and experience necessary to properly look after the incoming settler.

In addition to the outlay involved in establishing and carrying on the detail work of the proposed Land Settlement Board, the province must also expect to bear the expense of getting out maps and price lists of its unoccupied land; as well as literature to accompany same. All of this is constructive work and will be found very advantageous to the province.

Other Activities.

Moreover, if your province is to benefit, as it should, from the efforts of the Dominion Government and of voluntary associations such as the one we propose to erect, you should have two or three foreign offices of your own. In connection with these offices, particularly in the United States and Great Britain, the province, the year fifteen to twenty American fair falls, has been well established.

We anticipate that, as our work in the United States and Great Britain develops opportunities will be offered to the western provinces to co-operate in furnishing "actual" farmers to carry on lecture work during the winter months. You may also wish to join in making other similar arrangements to bring Western Canada to the door of the prospective settler. With such considerations in view we are anxious that your province should not (through failure to provide funds) find itself in a position of inability to co-operate with our association. Our association contemplates an annual expenditure much in excess of the total immigration expenditures we are suggesting for all the provinces put together.

Will Benefit Present Farmers of the West.

The outstanding need of the west is more people on the land. Selling a far-reaching colonization effort a hopelessly sparse population must continue to bear an undue burden of municipal, provincial and federal taxes. Under these circumstances your government can scarcely afford to pursue a policy of inaction regarding immigration.

In helping to establish satisfactory conditions for incoming settlers this association is working and will work inevitably in the interests of those already on the land. It goes without saying that questions relating to freight, marketing, elevating and purchasing are common to all those engaged in agriculture.

To put it in another way this association proposes a long term partnership with the prairie provinces; it will be identified with the actual settlement of farmers on the soil; as a natural consequence the welfare of agriculture throughout the west must necessarily command the support of the organization.

The colonization efforts outlined above will necessitate some expenditure for land settlement work. In view of the fact that the unoccupied lands in your province are now obliged to pay a special tax which yields several hundred thousand dollars annually, it would not appear unreasonable that a sufficient amount of this tax should be set aside to assist in colonizing such lands.

The colonization efforts suggested, in our judgment, is the least possible which will assure a permanent price list of the unoccupied lands and a satisfactory settlement of the land, which sale can be effected.

A Great Opportunity.

The day for big private colonization schemes is over. Left to himself the small colonizer finds the effort required too great, the expense too heavy and the returns too uncertain. The area of the prairie provinces is so tremendous, the railways and their branch lines are so numerous that it is located within reasonable distances of existing transportation facilities. Any successful colonization plan must deal with the individual settler.

Motive Power Expert



R. A. Pyne, Superintendent of Motive Power and Car Department, Canadian Pacific Railway Western Lines.

Small colonizer finds the effort required too great, the expense too heavy and the returns too uncertain. The area of the prairie provinces is so tremendous, the railways and their branch lines are so numerous that it is located within reasonable distances of existing transportation facilities. Any successful colonization plan must deal with the individual settler.

Given the opportunity to co-operate with the Western Canada Colonization Association, the owner in case sale is made after the first year, makes this two year provision equivalent to a twelve months' listing which is the common practice.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) A. D. McRae,
Managing Director.

No Danger From Comets

Even If One Struck the Earth It Would Not Harm Us.

From time to time the columns of the newspapers are enlivened with reports that the earth is in imminent danger of collision with a comet. Alarming rumors of this sort, it will be recalled, attended the last visit of Halley's comet, and now it is the Pons-Winnecke comet that is about to annihilate us.

Sensational announcements on this subject having been erroneously credited in the press to Greenwich Observatory, Dr. A. D. C. Crommelin of that institution takes occasion to deny them in the Journal of the British Astronomical Association.

As to the chances of collision between the nucleus of the comet and the earth, he says "that the uncertainty of the comet's distance from the sun at nodal passage is quite one-half million miles; the chance is, therefore, one in sixty that it falls within a particular eight thousand miles (the earth's diameter). Next, the comet's resolved velocity perpendicular to the ecliptic is about eight miles per second, which would mean one-third hour for eight thousand miles. Now, as the possible range of perihelion passage is some four hundred hours, the combined chance of collision with the head is one in 60x1200, or say one in 70,000. If we assume for the coma a diameter three times that of the earth, we should multiply the chance by 16, but it would still be only one in 4,000.

Collision with the coma, says Dr. Crommelin, would probably amount to acquiring a new Canadian farm has been transacted on the difference in the exchange of money, the farmer, at the conclusion of the deal, being in possession of land of possibly greater acreage and the sum of money for which he sold his United States property intact.

Clove Trees

Grow Very Tall and Saturate Air With Perfume.

Ninety per cent. of the world's supply of cloves comes from two tiny islands off the coast of Africa—Zanzibar and Pemba. Native of the tropics, the clove takes unto itself some of the intense heat of the broiling sun. To pass through a clove plantation in the harvest is to experience one of the most fascinating sights on earth. The high trees—some of them nearly forty feet, and closely resembling the olive tree in appearance—are suggestive of giant perfume bottles, disguised in leaves. The air is saturated with the delicious scent and for many days afterward your clothes carry the seductive aroma.

Valuable Discovery at Penitont.

A large body of stremium is reported to have been discovered near Penitont, B.C., assaying about 70 to 75 per cent. pure. This is a commodity used in the refining of sugar, and refiners have recently been endeavoring to secure supplies from Austria.

Western Canada Is Attracting Great Numbers Of Settlers From U. S.

Nearly fifty thousand emigrants came from the United States to Canada in the year 1920 to make permanent homes in the Dominion. Practically all of these, it is estimated, were experienced agriculturists who either secured free government homesteads or purchased improved farms. Whilst this very desirable contribution to Canada's man power, deposited in the manner to best serve Canada's need, is only about one-third of that of the years prior to the war, it is estimated authoritatively that the Dominion received last year, and during the war years, as many farmers from the United States as she was wont to welcome, and that the classes whose emigration fell off due to war conditions were the industrial, the speculative and others not directly producers. It must also be borne in mind that would-be entrants at the border are sifted as carefully as at ocean ports, and that in the existing internal conditions, in some months, as many applicants at border towns were rejected for Canadian citizenship as were accepted.

Gratifying as was 1920's emigration of farmers from the United States, greater attention was drawn in that year to the augury of the 1921 exodus as evidenced in the more general interest taken in Canadian lands and agricultural affairs, the harvest of which will be reaped this year and years to come. Whilst large numbers of farmers came to settle with their families on western farm lands, there was an infinitely greater number of scouts who, for themselves or others, came to look over the situation, judge as to locality, pick out the land, and perhaps purchase and then return to their homes to clear up their affairs before making the final move and settling in the newly chosen homes.

During the summer, under the auspices of the Dominion Government, special trains carrying American dealers and "business men" toured the Canadian West, the trips being to many a revelation. They were surprised and delighted. They became converts to the country. Many could not withstand investing in the assured future of the country. The consensus of opinion among these men, all representative of thickly settled agricultural districts and in close touch with the economic conditions pertaining to them, was that one hundred thousand Americans would settle in Western Canada during the present year. A great wave of immigration, they felt, was inevitable, and this the first tide of the early spring would come to justify.

American farmers came up to Canada when it is borne upon them, that as fine crops are being raised upon the low-priced lands of Canada as upon their own highly held holdings. They see Canadian farmers carrying on the world's premier honors in wheat and oats and successfully competing in corn against the recognized corn belt. They want to expand and secure larger holdings for themselves or growing families of boys, a development impracticable in their own localities.

The prevailing exchange situation has been decidedly advantageous to United States farmers purchasing in Canada, and instances are going to the fore of the entire proceeding of acquiring a new Canadian farm has been transacted on the difference in the exchange of money, the farmer, at the conclusion of the deal, being in possession of land of possibly greater acreage and the sum of money for which he sold his United States property intact.

Many American purchasers of improved farms have discovered a gratifying feature in the high productivity of cheap Canadian land in the fact that a farm may pay for itself in a single year, returning from the proceeds of the first harvest a revenue in excess of the purchase price of the farm.

United States farmers are being attracted to Canadian farms in increasing numbers yearly, and even the upheaval which the war brought about did not interfere with this category of the United States exodus. In the first seven months of 1920, nearly 7,000 United States farmers took free government homesteads in the Western Canadian provinces, whilst thousands of others purchased cheap, privately held lands or improved farms, Canada's magnificent crop and her numerous "international agricultural successes" are going to attract more this year, whilst the sure forecast of what Western Canada has to expect from across the border this year and

for years to come, is contained in the tremendous interest exhibited by United States farmers and others throughout the whole of last year.

Electric Method To Increase Grain Yield

Southern Alberta Farmers Adopt New Method of Treating Seed Grain.

Seed treated by a new process of seed electrification, a method which, it is claimed, will increase the yield, check the spread of fungoid diseases and improve the quality, will be sown this year by many of the leading farmers in Southern Alberta. A plan for the treating of seed has been established and already its capacity is taxed to such an extent that an enlargement will be made immediately.

Great claims are made as to the advantages of this system which is known as the Woolfry Electro-Chemical process of seed electrification. The process consists in placing the seed to be treated in a bath containing a suitable metallic salt such as calcium or sodium chloride and weakly electrifying the same for a length of time appropriate to the seed under treatment. The solution is then run off, and the seed taken out and dried. The object of the salt is not only to decrease the resistance, or, in other words, to increase the conductivity of the seed coat, but to maintain that conductivity during the period of germination. Calcium and sodium in correct proportions are, however, plant foods and assist in the after stimulation of root production.

This method is a new one to Canada, but it has been tried with remarkable success in England.

Advocate Widening Saskatchewan River

At An Estimated Cost of Twenty Millions River Could Be Made Navigable.

Hon. J. L. Cote, provincial secretary and minister of mines for Alberta, read a statement in the Ottawa House regarding the coal situation in his province. The key to the marketing situation, he said, was the widening of the Saskatchewan River.

The public works department had made a survey of this project and it was estimated by spending \$20,000,000 a channel six feet by 150 feet could be effected between Edmonton and Winnipeg. The reduction in freight would be from the present six mills per ton mile to 1.1-1.2 mills.

Checking the waters in the mountains would be considered, to the scheme and power could be generated, thus lessening the cost.

War Responsible For Eye Surgery

Study Began After Advance of French Into Egypt.

Little was known concerning the surgery of the eye in Great Britain until the expedition into Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercrombie took place following the advance of the French into the land of the pyramids led by Napoleon Bonaparte. The British troops, says the New York "Medical Journal," became the victims of contagious ophthalmia, which was then widely prevalent in that country, and brought back that scourge into Great Britain. Incapacitated from further fulfilling their military duties, the disease was spread by these men throughout the length and breadth of the land. Serious study of the eye then began.

Timber of Nova Scotia.

The timber tracts of Nova Scotia still continue to be one of the biggest revenue producers for the province. In 1920, the total cut was about 350,000,000 feet, possessing a value as raw material of \$12,250,000. But this by no means covers the full value to the province and from the best sources of information obtainable it is estimated that the value of timber products during the past year was in the neighborhood of \$23,810,000.

Alberta Farmers Import Dairy Stock.

A movement is on foot in the neighborhood of Coaldale, the centre of the alfalfa region, to bring from 60 to 80 cows from Ontario by an association of farmers and entering into the selling of milk locally as well as the manufacture of butter.

"An Investment for all Classes and all Ages"

10 Year Bonds Price \$98.16
In denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

15 Year Bonds Price \$97.59
In denominations of \$500 and \$1,000

Prices subject to change without notice.
No commissions chargeable to customer.
Int. is payable by coupon every six months.

Send for application, or mail cheque to the Deputy Provincial Treasurer, or you may purchase through your local bank, or from any recognized Bond House in the Province of Alberta.

HON. C. R. MITCHELL,
Provincial Treasurer

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer
EDMONTON

SPORT DOPE.
(By Buck)

Irma possesses everything that is going in the line of sports—excepting a base-ball team—where has this disappeared to? Last year and the year preceding, Irma had the best team on the line of the G. T. P. Why should such a team not be organized this year? There is, without a doubt, as many young men capable of taking their stand at baseball as there ever was, in Irma and district. Some, perhaps, might not show up good at first but with practice, certainly, a good line up could be put in the field to bring Irma back to its old stand as far as base-ball goes. Why should we allow Orbindale, with the old reliable "Capable", win the seasons pennant, when Trotskie can call out his "marines" and beat them to it?

The "Reds" are in Irma!! at least "Doc" Matheson was seen carrying several "red flags" on Tuesday night—Now that the "Reds" are here, surely there will be a revolution in Golfing as the golf course is the place that "Doc" has planted the flags—Recruits are wanted, get in the game.

Tennis, seems to have spread like "gossip" for all the young people, and Aristocrats have procured a racket and a pair of "white shoes"—The tennis court being the centre around which they are wont to hover. If the number of members increases, another court will be necessary. We are wondering if it is on account of—"40 Love and Love all" that so many of the young people gather together—to participate in this loveable game.

Heard on the street—

Now just take my advice, I am one who knows. You must show your husband that woman is the coming man. Woman has always been billed before, but she's going to be first at last. Woman is the backbone of the country, and its time the backbone came to the front.

When first he came to see her

He showed a timid heart
And when the lights were apart
They—sat—this—far—apart.
But when his love grew warmer
And they learned the joy of a kiss
They knocked out all the spaces
And sat up close like this.

Brownie and Buck have resurrected the boat, at Swails Lake and have passed the last few evenings on the placid waters—A dead horse enables the pilots to smell the port and thereby make a soft landing.

A certain girl eloped, in a small town in her father's clothes—The issue of the town paper contained, in large letters—the following heading—Flees in fathers pants.

HOORAY FOR THE "TIMES."

The following conversation took place recently not far from Irma:
Jr. C. G. I. T. Girl—"Mamma, is reading these little stories in the newspapers, Current Events?"
Mother—"No, dear."
Jr. C. G. I. T.—"Well, then what is Current Events?"
Mother—"Current Events is the news of what is going on in the world."

Jr. C. G. I. T.—"Oh, I see! Well, then where is the "Irma Times"?"

NOTICE.

All interested in the fixing up and beautifying the Irma Cemetery are requested to meet at the Cemetery on Saturday, May 21st.

TO HAVE SOME TEAM

Our baseball club is away to a good start, both financially and "materially"—by this we mean that citizens have subscribed liberally toward base-ball equipment and the material for picking a good nine is excellent.
—Sedgwick Sentinel.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY NEAR IRMA, ALTA.

PURSUANT to the directions of the Registrar of the North Alberta Land Registration District there will be offered for sale by J. W. Stuart at the Post Office in the Village of Irma, in the Province of Alberta, on SATURDAY, the 18th DAY OF JUNE, A. D., 1924, at the hour of 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands, namely:—
The Southeast Quarter of Section Twelve (12), Township Forty-five (45) Range Nine (9) West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, containing by admeasurement One Hundred and Sixty (160) Acres, more or less, reserving unto His Majesty, His Successors, and Assigns, all mines and minerals, and subject to the reservations contained in the existing Certificate of Title for the said land.

THE VENDORS ARE INFORMED that there are 160 acres of land, of which 140 acres are good arable land, 10 acres are low land suited for hay or pasture and 10 acres are sough. The said property is fenced on two sides with a two-strand wire fence of poplar and willow posts. The soil is sandy loam with clay and sand sub-soil. The said property is watered by a well. The nearest railway station is in the existing Certificate of Title for the said land, which is a distance of six and one-half miles. The said property is situated in a settlement of English speaking people. The said property is situated six and one-half miles from a Church and two miles from a School. There are the following buildings on the said property: a frame dwelling house (14x24) 1½ story, single roof, 6 years old with a frame additions to the house (12x21), frame barn (24x28) 1 story, 10 years old. There are 130 acres of land which can be put under cultivation on the said property this year.

THE PROPERTY will be sold subject to a reserve Bid. Terms of payment will be Twenty (20) per cent cash on the date of the sale, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid to Messrs. Griesbach O'Connor & Company, Edmonton, Alberta, within Thirty (30) days thereafter, without interest, in the Alternative the purchaser to give a mortgage for \$800.00 repayable in five equal annual instalments with interest at 9 percent per annum and to pay the remainder of the balance within Thirty (30) days, without interest.

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS And further particulars may be had from Messrs. GRIESBACH O'CONNOR & COMPANY, Solicitors, 10072 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.
GRIESBACH O'CONNOR & COMPANY, Solicitors for the Vendor.
Approved, (sgd.)
H. J. Dawson, Registrar. J-11

JARROW SPORTS

Jarrow is holding a Sports Day on Friday, June 3rd, the proceeds to promote the development of a G. W. V. Memorial Park, under auspices Jarrow Board of Trade. Watch for posters and program.

GAME AND FISH LEAGUE

The Northern Alberta Game and Fish Protective League, from the headquarters at Edmonton, is trying to complete plans for a country-wide campaign against the "Black Marauders"—the crows—this spring. It has been conclusively proved that crows are very destructive of the eggs and young chicks of both domestic and wild birds. They have many times been found destroying the nests of ducks and prairie chickens and for this have earned the condemnation of the sportsmen. It is not believed that the crow should be absolutely exterminated but its numbers must be cut down very considerably.

The Protective League, in Edmonton is holding organized shoots each Saturday afternoon, and thorough hunts will be made all through the surrounding district. And to increase the extent of this campaign, the suggestion has been made that the hunters in this community should get out their shot guns and do a little exterminating. Teams should be chosen, the losing team to pay for a supper or for the ammunition and this would help to create enthusiasm, but however it is conducted, it is felt that some action should be taken. There is no use looking to the government for a bounty on crows. The government hasn't got the money, and if the sportsmen are really in earnest they won't need incentive to promote their own interests. The Secretary of the Northern Alberta Game and Fish Protective League is W. F. H. Mason, c/o Somerville Hardware, Edmonton and he will gladly give any information on the activities of the League to all inquirers.

ALBERTA FAIR DATES.

IRMA—August 18-19.
VIRKING—August 16-17.
Medicine Hat—June 27-28-29.
Calgary—June 29 to July 7.
Edmonton—July 8 to July 16.
Red Deer—July 18-19-20.
Canmore—July 25-26-27.
Lloydminster—July 25-26-27.
Sibbard—August 1.
Oym—August 2-3.
Chinook—August 4-5.
Youngstown—August 8-9.
Hanna—August 9-10.
Highland (Delta)—August 11.
Big Valley—August 12-13.
Munson—August 15.
Fridley & Millerville—July 27.
Vulcan—July 28.
Carmanagay—July 29-30.
Granum—August 1-2.
MacLeod—August 3-4.
Staveland—August 5.
Clareholm—August 9-10.
Langdon—August 10.
Gleichen—August 11.
High River—August 11-12.
Okotoks—August 16-17.
Nanton—August 18-19.
Renalta—July 25-27.
Crossfield—July 25-26.
Olds—July 27-28.
Innisfail—July 29-30.
Wetaskiwin—August 1-3.
Goose Creek—August 3.
Swainville—August 4-5.
Three Hills—August 5-9.
Trochu—August 10-11.
Sylvester—August 1.
Bathurst—August 1.
Edmonton—August 2.
Wainwright—August 3.
Chauvin—August 4.
Provost—August 5.

Post Mortem on Wainwright Oil Strike.

(Continued from First Page.)

North America. All we need is a few energetic companies to do the development work. These we believe are coming, as during the past few weeks very encouraging reports have reached the district of companies that contemplate doing development work.

In any case, the remarkable discovery at Wainwright is an outstanding event. We hope that in the very near future that convincing evidence will be produced to substantiate the optimistic views of the people of our sister town of Wainwright.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. F. Pile have been spending a few days in Edmonton.

Miss Lila Maguire is progressing nicely after the operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hardy made a trip to Edmonton this week.

Mrs. C. W. Latner has been on the sick list for the past week.

On Thursday, May 28th, Mr. B. F. Ewers is holding an auction sale at his farm two miles northeast of Irma. See ad and big bills.

Mr. A. G. Walker has returned to his home at Irma after recovering from the operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. R. Watson has sold her stock and farm equipment and has left for her former home in Montreal.

Magistrate J. H. Dawson was in town Wednesday, Mr. Dawson explained that the public should be made aware of the risk they are taking in not securing a permit for firearms. The penalty for having firearms in your possession without a permit is six months imprisonment or a fine up to \$100.00. Permits can be obtained by mailing the name of gun, calibre, etc. to J. H. Dawson, with a fee of 25c.

On the evening of Friday, May 27, the Senior and Junior groups of C. G. I. T. Girls of Ross district are uniting to give a Concert in the school. One number on the programme will be a short 3 act play. No admission will be charged, but a contribution will be taken up to send to the starry children's fund. Everyone is welcome. Ladies kindly bring refreshments. Programme will begin at 8.30 o'clock—Elizabeth Walker, Pres. Sr. C. G. I. T.

NEW SETTLER ARRIVES.

Mr. S. Congdon, late of Edmonton, arrived in Irma Wednesday with a car of settler's effects. Mr. Congdon is moving on the old Swails quarter about half a mile southeast of town.

BATT VALLEY NEWS.

Mr. Chas. Holt has shipped in two carloads of cattle from Edmonton for his ranch up north. Mr. Holt has leased the Mills quarter and is busy putting the crop in. He expects to raise a large quantity of feed for the cattle.

Mr. George Grant and family have been ill with lagrippe but are feeling better now.

Mr. Leeson, of Ontario, has moved into the valley with his family. Mr. Leeson has purchased the half section formerly occupied by Delbert Brown and Horner. Welcome to our Valley.

Mr. Angus McGregor is putting the Maxwell place in crop this year.

Wheat is up and looking fine. Some fields have been above ground for the last 10 days and are presenting a fine sight. A nice warm rain fell on the 5th which was beneficial to crops in the ground and did not retard seeding operations to any extent.

Ambrose Firkus visited the Marshalls last Sunday. Ambrose is evidently very fond of the valley as he comes up every Sunday rain or shine. Cream prices are disappointing, and several of the farmers in the Valley who were heavy cream shippers have turned the cows out on the range with the calves this spring.

Mitchell Bros. are putting Mr. Hawthorne's place in crop this spring.

SUNNY BRAE ITEMS.

Mrs. M. D. Askin is spending a few days in the city. Visiting her son Cecil.

Leslie Lennon is still on the sick list.

Mrs. Holgar Stougard of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting at the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. L. Stougard.

Clarence Carter is spending a few weeks with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. As. Fenton.

Julius Stougard has started breaking. New tractors seem to be all the rage now.

Roy Merry is searching for water at the Sunny Brae school.

The chickens are on the war path. Some of the women are putting in gardens.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BATTLE RIVER No. 423.

Councillors of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 met in Council room, members present, Messrs. Fischer, Hill, Golding, Santee, King and McDonald.

Minutes of last meeting were read and on motion of Mr. Santee were accepted as read.

Moved by Mr. Hill that the assessed value of the land in the Municipality be raised approximately 20 percent to conform with instructions received from the Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Golding that motion of March 7th setting rate for Municipal purposes at 8 mills be rescinded. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McDonald that the rate for municipal purposes be 7 mills on the dollar. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Santee that secretary write for information from the Dept. of Public Works as to grants given to municipalities, if any. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Santee that secretary notify the Wood-Wainwright estate Co. Ltd., that this Council is prepared to pay \$300.00 per acre for all land taken for road allowance north of the GTP through Sec. 17-15-7. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McDonald that W.R. Hudson's taxes be cancelled for the years 1918-19 and 1920. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fischer that secretary write the Royal Alexandra Hospital stating that ask Klacken is unemployed and to the Councilors and asking for the location of his residence. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fischer that secretary interview the Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs re the question of stock running at large. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McDonald that Mr. P. J. Harvey be appointed pound-keeper for Div. 3 and location of pound be N.E. quarter 28-44-9. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Fischer that John Watson be appointed pound-keeper for Div. 4, and location of pound be S. E. quarter 22-46-9. Carried.

Moved by Mr. King that Cecil King be appointed pound-keeper for Div. 5, and location of pound be S. E. quarter of 18-46-8. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hill that A. E. Blakely be appointed pound-keeper for Div. 2, and location of pound be S.W. quarter 7-45-8. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Santee that George Madder be appointed pound-keeper for Div. 1, and location of pound be N. E. quarter 16-45-7. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Golding that A. L. Dietrich be appointed pound-keeper for Div. 6, and location of pound be N. E. quarter 32-45-7. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hill that secretary be instructed to purchase trees under instructions of Mr. J. H. Elliott and also engage a man to remove large dirt from cemetery and fill graves and that May 21st be appointed as a day to beautify the cemetery. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Hill that secretary notify the Royal Alexandra Hospital that Mr. Andrew Ryss was never a resident of this municipal district. Cd.

Moved by Mr. King that the following accounts be passed and paid: United Grain Growers \$19.85
Burroughs Add. Machine Co. \$1.80

Moved by Mr. King that the following School requisitions be accepted and rate struck to cover same.

Ross \$1300.00
Rochery 1100.00
Battle Heats 1400.00
Alma Mater 1500.00
Plaxto 1200.00
Lewisville 1100.00
Bronson 1900.00
Sunny Brae 1400.00
Passchendale 850.00
Education Point 484.22
Sydenham 540.32
Asot 244.80
Avonlong 980.00
Glenholm 1200.00

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hill that Mr. Fischer be appointed to investigate the purchasing of a road diversion on the N. E. Quarter of 34-45-9. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McDonald that Mr. Hill be appointed to investigate road allowance between Sections 5 and 6-45-9. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hill that secretary write Mr. Zinn Wainwright re the surveying of roads in the Municipal District. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Golding that Council adjourn. Carried.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Sunday Services.

Sunday, May 22nd
11 A.M. Preaching at Ross
1.30 P.M. Preaching at Orbindale
3.30 P.M. Preaching at Alma Mater
8 P.M. Preaching at Irma
Sunday, May 28th.
11 A.M. Preaching at Strawberry Plains
1.30 P.M. Preaching at Sunny Brae
3.30 P.M. Preaching at Roseberry
8 P.M. Preaching at Irma
The years report will be given at these meetings. Every in the district is asked to be present.

Sunday School Sessions, Every Sunday.
1 P.M. at Ross
2 P.M. at Irma and Alma Mater
2.30 P.M. at Roseberry
Everybody is welcome at these meetings.
Chas. G. Hockin, Pastor

Black Preceptory Members Attention

For a few days only we are offering your lodge rings, made to measure, at a reduced price.

Regular Price \$10.50
Special Price \$9.00

This offer expires on May 24th. Place your order early.

Bassett's Drug Store
Irma Alta

IRMA POOL ROOM and BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOES CIGARS, Etc.
Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. C. SHIRLEY PROPRIETOR.

ASTHMA USE RAZ-MAH
NO Smoking—No Spraying—No Swallowing a Capsule
Just Swallow a Capsule
RAZ-MAH is Guaranteed to restore normal breathing, stop mucus gatherings in the bronchial tubes, give long nights of quiet sleep, contain no habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your druggist's. Trial free at drug stores or write Templetons, 148 King W., Toronto.

Local Agent
Bassett's Drug Store

OIL LEASES

WANTED

Good Oil and Gas Lease on royalty basis in Irma field. Give location and date filed.

H. W. LOVE IRMA.

Closing out

Auction Sale

S. W. 2-46-9-4, 2 miles north east of Irma

THURSDAY, MAY 26th.

9 Head of Horses
9 Head of Cattle
Good. Set. Farm. Implements.

Piano and Few Household Goods.

See Big Bills

Sale Commences at 1 p.m.

B. F. EWERS, Owner

J. W. STUART, Auctioneer